

U. S. SENATORS DEMAND ACTION IN MEXICO

TO-NIGHT'S WEATHER—Fair.

COMPLETE STOCK REPORT

The

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COAL SHORTAGE CRIPPLES CHICAGO MAYOR NAMES O'MALLEY FOR DAY'S PLACE

RESOLUTION IN THE SENATE REQUESTS WILSON TO BREAK WITH CARRANZA GOVERNMENT

Fall, Its Author, Says Mexican Representatives Distribute Red Propaganda.

CARRANZA KNOWS

Ashurst Wants to Authorize Secretary of War to Use Military Force.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The following resolution was introduced in the Senate to-day by Senator Fall of New Mexico:

"Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the action taken by the Department of State in reference to the pending controversy between this Government and the Government of Mexico should be approved; and further that the President of the United States be, and he is hereby requested to withdraw from Venustiano Carranza the recognition heretofore accorded him by the United States as President of the Republic of Mexico, and to sever all diplomatic relations now existing between this Government and the pretended Government of Carranza."

Explaining his resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, Senator Fall said it was based on evidence which would "astound the world," when produced.

SAYS CARRANZA HAS FULL KNOWLEDGE OF IT.

"I charge," said Senator Fall, "that the Mexican Embassy, the Consulate General in New York, and the Consulate General in San Francisco have been actively engaged in the distribution of Bolsheviki propaganda and that this has been done with the knowledge and consent of Venustiano Carranza."

A part of the evidence to which Senator Fall referred was the distribution of a book by Arthur Thomson, an Australian, entitled "The Conspiracy Against Mexico." Information that has reached the Senate Subcommittee is regarded as proof that the booklet, which is a defense of the Soviet form of Government, was distributed by the diplomatic and Consular officers of Mexico and at the direction of the Mexican President. Criticism of President Wilson is freely made in this book.

FALL GETS FACTS FROM STATE DEPARTMENT RECORDS.

Senator Fall's determination to introduce the resolution to-day was reached after a conference with Henry P. Fletcher, American Ambassador to Mexico, a few minutes before the Senate convened. Before that he had

GERMANY TO SIGN PEACE PROTOCOL IF IT'S AMENDED

Envoy Says the Scapa Flow Question Must Be Referred to Hague.

PARIS, Dec. 3 (Associated Press).—Germany is willing to sign the protocol putting the Peace Treaty into effect the moment certain clauses objectionable to her in the protocol are eliminated. Baron Kurt von Lersner, head of the German delegation here, told the Associated Press this afternoon.

When the German plenipotentiary was shown the statement given out this morning that on Monday he had informed Paul Dutaix, Secretary of the Peace Conference, that Germany had decided not to sign the protocol, Baron von Lersner said:

"I have full powers to sign the protocol and am ready to sign it at any moment when the question of Scapa Flow is eliminated and referred to the Hague, and when there also are eliminated the paragraph relating to the evacuation of Lithuania, which we consider already settled and final, and the paragraph which would permit the invasion of our country by armed force in time of peace on any trivial pretext."

Baron von Lersner said he was consenting to talk in this instance only because he thought that an erroneous impression was being created by a misinterpretation of Germany's intentions.

"We have represented to the Supreme Council," he continued, "what we consider ample proofs that the German Government is not responsible for the sinking of the ships at Scapa Flow, and yet in order not to delay the final conclusion of peace we will submit the matter to the Hague tribunal."

The German Plenipotentiary pointed out that the paragraphs to which the Government objected were additions to the protocol as provided for in the Peace Treaty. While it was not true, he said, that Germany was seeking to profit from any circumstances to delay, she did not consider it possible to sign the additional clauses to the protocol unconditionally.

In some circles here it is held that the Germans are seeking delay on account of the situation in the United States Senate.

These observers declare that while the vast majority of the Germans, before the Senate's adjournment, desired the Peace Treaty ratified as soon as possible they are now supporting the Government's attitude in resisting the demands of the Allies for indemnity for the sinking of the German fleet at Scapa Flow, recompense for which was provided for in the Protocol.

The Supreme Council to-day notified Germany her present armed force exceeds that permitted by the terms of the peace treaty and that it must be reduced before the treaty can be declared effective. The Council also sent a note to Germany regarding war prisoners.

RESCUED "GHOST" STOOD 29 HOURS IN CHIMNEY TRAP

Wanted to Get Into His Apartment on Fourth Floor, so He Slid Down Stack.

PLUNGED SIX STORIES.

Rescued by Firemen and Seems None the Worse Except in Appetite.

The chimney opening on top of the five-story tenement at No. 79 Ridge Street measures just eleven inches by twelve.

David Cohen, tailor's cutter at \$60 a week, who lives in that house, must measure a trifle less.

For it is a fact that David managed to slip through the chimney top at four o'clock last Monday afternoon, and he never stopped slipping until, having become altogether too black for a conventional Santa Claus, he landed plump on his feet in the basement sixty odd feet below—which was the beginning of his troubles, not the end.

Having landed, David found that he was still in the chimney, with one arm down at his side, the other stretched over his head. And for twenty-nine hours he stood in that dramatic but involuntary attitude, shouting to the solid masonry that faced him at a distance of an inch, meaning between shouts, and forming the basis of the best ghost story the tenants of the building ever heard or told.

David is all right now, except for a few scratches and bruises and a most tremendous appetite, which threatens bankruptcy to the Gouverneur Hospital. He eats all the time that he is awake, and he is too hungry to go to sleep. Also he is getting so fat that if he ever climbs out of the chimney again he will not be in danger of slipping through.

The strange adventure of David had no other origin than his purely domestic ambition to get into his own flat and take a nap. It happened that his wife was away and she had the key. At first David tried to enter by legitimate burglary, jimmying the iron bars from a bedroom window opening on the court. This was tedious and David, having a resourceful mind, thought of the roof.

The chimney, a little thicker than David, stands six feet over the level of the roof, but David is agile—or was—and climbed up. He says he chuckled at the brightness of the idea. First he slipped his feet through, then twisted around until he was waist deep in the sooty tube. Then he got his right hand down beside his right leg and held the other aloft—and let go.

David's flat is on the fourth floor and his plan was to thrust out his lower hand as he reached that level, push the kitchen stove pipe out, and then climb through, alighting on the range where supper happened to be ready or not.

The trouble was he could not stop, and would not have been able to tell just where to stop in any event, for there are no name plates on the interior of the chimney in that house. So he just kept on sliding.

Fortunately the baker who used to occupy the basement had gone out of business. Even though the night was cold, Cohen never could have remained alive in that chimney for twenty-nine hours if there had been a fire under him, and one of his worries, after he had stood there for a day or so was that somebody might take a notion to start a fire.

Little Frances Margott, daughter of a tenant, was first to hear the "ghost." But nobody paid any at-

O'MALLEY GETS JOB OF DR. DAY, WHO OUSTED HIM

Mayor Recommends Reinstatement of W. W. Smith, Friend of Murphy.

PRESS GRAFT CHARGE.

Former Commissioner Goes Before Grand Jury and Also Asks U. S. Action.

Mayor Hylan to-day appointed Edwin J. O'Malley of Queens Commissioner of Public Markets, as successor to Dr. Jonathan C. Day, who was removed by the Mayor yesterday. At the time of his appointment O'Malley was a Deputy Commissioner of Charities, to which position he was recently appointed after he had been removed as a Deputy Markets Commissioner by Dr. Day.

O'Malley and William W. Smith, another Deputy Markets Commissioner removed by Dr. Day, were accused by him of being implicated in a scheme for the division of profits from the sale by the city of Government foodstuffs.

In announcing the appointment of O'Malley, Mayor Hylan also says he has recommended that Smith be returned to his position as Deputy Markets Commissioner. The Mayor adds that he advised Dr. Day on Dec. 1 to lay before the Grand Jury any alleged criminal irregularities in his department. The Mayor's statement accompanying the appointment of O'Malley is as follows:

"In appointing Mr. O'Malley Commissioner of Public Markets, I do so with a full knowledge of the work performed by him in serving the public while a deputy of that department, especially in handling the food supplies purchased from the army and distributed under his supervision. He is under a special bond of \$100,000 while acting in that capacity.

"I have also requested him to take under advisement the reappointment of William Smith as a deputy in the department, who is also bonded in the sum of \$100,000 for the faithful performance of his duties in handling the army and navy supplies.

"Let me suggest at this time to Dr. Day if he knows of any irregularities of any subordinates under him while he was Commissioner of Markets, it is his duty to acquaint the District Attorney or the Grand Jury of such irregularities, a step I had previously suggested to him in a letter bearing date of Dec. 1, which he failed to make public."

Mayor Goldman, attorney for Dr. Day, said to-day after a conference with his client that he meant to go to United States District Attorney Caffey to ask for a Federal investigation into the sales of army food in this city, looking to prosecutions under the Lever Act.

According to Goldman, the prices fixed for the retailing of army food supplies in school houses were higher than the prices allowed to merchants by the official "fair price lists," and in some cases were established on the basis of a profit of 66 2/3 per cent, adding, for instance, an "over-

GALLANT T. P. O'CONNOR RESCUES LADY ASTOR FROM STAID COMMONS DISCIPLINE

Irish Member Pairs With Her to Permit Her to Leave British House.

LONDON, Dec. 3. T. P. O'CONNOR was the gallant rescuer of Lady Astor in her first experience of party discipline in the House of Commons, which furnished the members with another laugh at the lady's expense.

Lady Astor stuck through a debate on the Scottish Land Bill until 10.30 last night and decided to go home. The way was barred by Townyn Jones, the whip, who guarded the door and told her she could not leave unless she could get a pair, as there might be a division.

Lady Astor was amused and argued a little, but was convinced she would have to remain, when T. P. O'Connor saw the comedy and offered to release her by pairing with her. Her good humor was still with her when she finally departed.

Lady Nancy got her first "call down" last night when she committed the offense of talking to a member "within the house." She was conversing with Sir John Ross and the Speaker twice rapped for order before the Vice-countess heard him. She immediately stepped outside the bar of the house and continued her conversation.

400,000 R. R. WORKERS TO GET INCREASE IN PAY

New Wage Agreement Being Negotiated by Senator Hines and Union Head.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Four hundred thousand railroad clerks, station employees and freight handlers will receive a substantial wage increase under a national agreement now being negotiated by J. J. Hines, President of the union, and Director General Hines.

The national agreement will include time and one-half for overtime after eight hours. Railway clerks now work nine hours before time and one-half is received. The agreement also includes one day off in seven and a twenty-six day month.

Heads of the four great brotherhoods also were to take up increased wage proposals with Director General Hines to-day.

President Wilson will not begin preparation of his special message to Congress on the railroad situation until Director General Hines has conferred with Senator Cummins and Representative Enoch, Chairman of the Senate and House Interstate Commerce Committee, on the pending railroad bill, it was said to-day at the White House.

JUDGE KISSED HER SHE SAYS.

Wife of Man Asking \$25,000 Heart Balm Dances "Frame-Up."

Testifying to-day as a witness for her husband in the latter's \$25,000 alienation suit against Police Judge W. Eugene Turton of Irvington, N. J., Mrs. Salvatore De Frank denied that De Frank wanted her to "frame" the Judge and would divide the money with her. De Frank is a dealer in automobile accessories in Newark. The case is being tried in the Essex County Circuit Court.

On Nov. 8, Josephine De Frank testified, Judge Turton took her to Plainfield in his automobile. She said she did not know how many times he hugged and kissed her. Later she told her husband about the Judge, she said, and De Frank started a row. Turton had him arrested.

CONGRESS TAKES PARTISAN VIEW OF WILSON MESSAGE

Republicans Make a Show of Scorn and Even Doubt of Authorship.

BEARS ON 1920 ISSUES.

David Lawrence Says President Is Not Too Ill to Ignore Politics.

By David Lawrence.

(Special Correspondent to The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3 (Copyright, 1919).—Congress took the Wilson message, as usual, with an outward show of scorn, indifference, and even captious doubt as to the true authorship of the document, but with an inward recognition of certain fundamental issues which the President had raised that could not very well be sidestepped.

No better illustration perhaps could have been given of the conception which the two rival parties have nowadays of the nature of their public utterances than the comment that was heard on the message. Instead of giving a careful analysis of the communication, and criticizing it constructively or destructively in the sense of offering an opposite point of view, the approach of the 1920 political campaign makes it theoretically necessary for the Republicans to toss off the whole thing as of doubtful authenticity, while the Democrats issue simultaneously encomiums of praise for the phrases of their White House leader.

"TOO WILSONIAN" IS THE VIEW OF SOME REPUBLICANS.

Many Republicans preferred to express wonder whether Wilson wrote his own message. Others thought the message altogether too Wilsonian. They recognized too well the familiar phrases, the "glittering generalities" and the excessive fondness for the viewpoint of the labor that has so often characterized the Wilson state papers. Nor did certain of the thoughtful Republicans doubt for a minute that the tendency toward free trade exhibited by the President was indubitably a product of the Wilson mind.

These evidences of Wilsonism have become altogether too well known on Capitol Hill during the last seven years to become suddenly novel and surprising when issued under the signature of the Democratic incumbent of the Presidency.

So while on the surface the statements given out followed the usual campaign style of knocking what the other fellow says, no matter if it happens to be a quotation from the Scriptures itself, the undercurrent of sentiment expressed in Congress after reading the Wilson message was one of serious consideration of what could be done by the legislative body to correct the unrest of the country and bring about a reconstruction of the Nation's affairs.

Republicans may have publicly professed to ignore what the President said, but they were not so stupid as to do so.

(Continued on Second Page.)

CHICAGO STORES ORDERED CLOSED TWO DAYS A WEEK; TRAINS CUT TO SAVE COAL

Theatres to Be Dark One Night—Business Time Limited to Four and a Half Hours and Lighting to Be Reduced.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Fifty per cent. reduction in the number of steam suburban railway trains, closing of all department stores two days each week and all theatres one night weekly and the limitation of business hours for all stores between 11 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. were among the measures ordered to-day for conservation of fuel by the Chicago Public Utilities Commission.

Trains on elevated roads are to be reduced to one car except during the rush hours, morning and evening.

TRAIN REDUCTION HERE TO START ON MONDAY

Commuters as Well as Through Passengers to Be Affected By Cuts.

Regional Director of the Railroad Administration for the New York district announced to-day that he is busy on plans for the curtailment of trains coming into this city as well as Jersey points and that the reductions will commence on Monday next. How much of a reduction there will be he could not say at the time, but assurance was given that it will be large. The curtailment will affect commuters' trains as well as the trunk lines.

COLD CARS THREATENED IF COAL RUNS LOW

Hedley to Ask Suspension of Order for Extension of Subway Rush Hour Service.

Frank Hedley, President of the Interborough, said to-day that to-morrow he and directors of the company would ask Public Service Commissioner Nixon for the temporary suspension of any orders now providing for extension of service in rush hours and also that the company be not required to provide any more heat than absolutely necessary.

Mr. Hedley said that the Interborough was now using 2,000 tons of coal a day, and that it had 15,000 tons on hand. The surplus, he said, was being rapidly depleted in spite of the arrival of coal every day.

Four of five degrees of heat in the cars, Mr. Hedley said, meant several hundred tons of coal a day. He added that if a real emergency arose he would ask permission to cut out all heat from the cars.

20 BAY STATE TOWNS VOTE AGAINST PROHIBITION

Every Community Where Question Is Submitted Goes "Wet"—Old "Dry" Strongholds Included.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—Even Cambridge, home of Harvard University and Massachusetts' driest community, voted "wet" in yesterday's election. Nineteen other towns, all in which the question was submitted, voted in favor of the license system, though in view of approaching National Prohibition the vote amounts to little more than an expression of opinion.

It was the first time in thirty-three years Cambridge had voted "wet." Quincy voted against prohibition for the first time in thirty-eight years. Six other towns which have been traditionally "dry," voted in favor of license.

MORE MINERS AT WORK; 13,000 IN WEST VIRGINIA ASK END OF COAL TIE-UP

Washington Sees Ray of Hope in Reports from Bituminous Fields.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—With reports coming in from scattered points of miners returning to work in large groups, there was a ray of hope in Washington to-day that the acute stage of the National coal shortage was nearing an end.

The action of representatives of 13,000 union miners in West Virginia in urging a return to work pending settlement of matters in dispute was considered of especial significance.

Some officials ventured the opinion that by the end of the week coal production would be increased to the point of safety, but that probably another week would be required before the country as a whole would begin to feel the beneficial effects.

Meanwhile the Government was showing no relaxation in the enforcement of strict coal rationing. In addition to the orders already sent broadcast over the country, Director General Hines of the Railroad Administration, authorized the regional directors to curtail passenger trains where they could be suspended without hardship to the public.

The Pennsylvania, Reading and B. and O. have already cancelled all excursion trains to the seashore, to New York, Washington and other places by order of the Regional Director.

In some Western communities the theatres, schools and churches have been closed to save coal. In New York a conference is to be held toward conserving the anthracite coal supply.

The public's support of the Government during the fuel crisis was commended to-day and it was believed generally here that with the output of coal steadily increasing combined with the practice of rigid economy in consumption, there would be no danger of actual suffering from cold on the part of the public.

Mine operators from all parts of the

(Continued on Second Page.)

15 Below Zero Up-State.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Thermometers here registered 15 degrees below zero this morning, this being the coldest day of the season.

TAKE BELLS BEFORE MEALS

and see how fine Good Digestion makes you feel.—Advt.

WORLD RESTAURANT.

Special for to-day, Wednesday, Dec. 3, 1919: Roast beef, broiled, (extra large), 45¢; boiled shoulder of pork with cabbage, 35¢; table d'hôte dinner, 45¢. 14th floor, World Building.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.

Agents, Travel, World, Reading, and Park Bldg., N. Y. City. Freeholder, Bookman, Desk. Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Money orders and transfers collect for advt.—Advt.

Racing Entries on Page 24.